Old Age, Disability, Death

First law: 1922.

Current law: 1990, as amended 1992 and 1994. Type of program: Social insurance system. **Exchange rate**: U.S.\$1.00 equals 10.90 Soms.

Coverage

All employed persons, and members of cooperatives and state and collective farms. Special provisions for workers in aviation, and in performing arts.

Special *social pension* for disadvantaged aged, disabled, and survivors not eligible for employment-related social insurance benefits.

Source of Funds

Insured person: 2.5% of earnings (0.5% of which is for unemployment insurance).

Employer: 33% of payroll (23% for state and collective farms). **Government**: Subsidies as needed. Full cost of *constant attendance supplements* for disabled, and *social pensions*.

Above contributions also finance benefits for work-injury disability and survivor pensions, and for family allowances.

Qualifying Conditions

Old-age pension: Age 60 and 25 years of covered employment (men) or age 55 and 20 years of covered employment (women); requirements reduced for hazardous or dangerous work, to mothers of 5 or more children or of disabled children.

Disability pension: Group I: total disability, requiring constant attendance. Group II: total disability, loss of 80% mobility. Group III: partial disability, limited ability to work, plus a minimum of 1 to 15 years of covered employment, depending on age of onset of disability.

Survivor pension: Insured had up to 15 years of covered employment, payable to surviving children whether or not dependents of the insured; and to nonworking dependents (including spouse, either parent, if disabled or not yet of pensionable age; grandparents, if no other support available).

Social pension: Citizens not eligible for old-age or disability pension who are not working or disabled and age 65 (60, women) or orphans under age 18 (23 if students), or disabled children under age 16. Covered employment includes periods of study, maternity leave, caring for disabled, unemployment, and other approved leaves by special decrees.

Old-Age Benefits

Old-age pension: 55% of average monthly wage (any 60 consecutive months in last 15 years) if 25 (men) or 20 (women) years of work, plus 1% of wage for each year in excess of 25 (or 20). Payable monthly. Maximum: 80% of average monthly wage; minimum: 100% of minimum wage (68 soms as of January 1, 1995). Maximum average earnings: 10 times the minimum wage. Partial pension (if insufficient, but at least 5 years of covered employment): Monthly benefit reduced in proportion to number of

years below required years of coverage. Minimum: 50% of minimum wage.

Social pension: 2/3 of minimum pension per month.

Adjustment: Periodic benefit adjustments according to cost of living changes.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Disability pension: Total disability pension: Group I disability pension, same as old-age pension plus constant-attendance supplement. Group II disability pension, as old-age pension, plus supplement for single disabled requiring constant attendance.

Minimum: Same as minimum old-age pension.

Partial pension for total disability (if insufficient years of covered employment): Same as under old-age pension.

Constant attendance supplement: 50% of minimum pension (100% if blind) per month.

Partial (Group III) disability, 30% of wage; minimum, 50% of minimum old-age pension. Payable monthly.

Social pension for total disability (if disability began in childhood, no requirement of covered employment): 50% of minimum old-age pension per month (2/3 if constant attendance disability or disabled children under age 16).

Adjustment: Periodic benefit adjustments according to cost of living changes.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor pension: Payable monthly at 30% of wage for each dependent under age 16 (23 if full-time student), or 50% of minimum wage per month, whichever is greater.

Full orphans: 30% of wages of both parents; minimum, 100% of minimum wage.

Adjustment: Periodic benefit adjustments according to cost of living changes.

Administrative Organization

Republic Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, general coordination and oversight.

Provincial and county offices of labor and social protection, administration of program.

Sickness and Maternity

First law: 1922.

Current law: 1955, as amended 1992 and 1993.

Type of program: Dual social insurance (cash benefits) and universal (medical care) system.

Coverage

Cash benefits: Employed persons, students, and members of

cooperatives.

Medical care: All residents.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None.

Employer: Cash benefits: 6% of payroll.

Government: Cash benefits: none; medical care: whole cost.

Qualifying Conditions

Cash and medical benefits: No minimum qualifying period.

Sickness and Maternity Benefits

Sickness benefit: 60% of earnings, if less than 5 years' uninterrupted work; 80% if 5-8 years; 100%, if over 8 years (or if 3 or more dependent children, or a disabled veteran, or disabled as result of Chernobyl disaster). Benefits payable after a 5-day waiting period.

Maternity benefit: 100% of earnings payable for a total of 126 calendar days before and after confinement (may be extended to 140 days if complications during childbirth).

Workers' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits: Medical services available directly to patients through government or enterprise-administered health providers. General and specialist care, hospitalization, laboratory services, dental care, maternity care, and transportation. Providers may charge fees for service.

Dependents' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits for dependents: Same as for head of household.

Administrative Organization

Cash benefits: Republic Social Fund, general oversight and administration of the program; employers, payments of cash benefits. Medical care: Republic Ministry of Health and health departments of local governments, general supervision and coordination; provision of medical services through clinics, hospitals, maternity homes, and other facilities administered by the Health Ministry and local health departments.

Work Injury

First law: 1922.

Current laws: 1955 (short-term benefits) and 1990 (pensions), as

amended 1992 and 1994.

Type of program: Dual social insurance (short-term benefits and pensions) and universal (medical care) system.

Coverage

Employed persons, students, and members of cooperatives. Medical care available to all residents.

Source of Funds

Insured person: See pension contributions, above. **Employer**: Disability and survivor benefits: see pensions contributions, above; Cash benefits for sickness: see sickness benefits contributions, above.

Government: Disability and survivor benefits: see pensions contributions, above; Cash benefits for sickness: none; whole cost of medical care.

Qualifying Conditions

Work-injury benefits: No minimum qualifying period.

Temporary Disability Benefits

Temporary disability benefit: 100% of earnings.

Payable from first day of incapacity, until recovery or award of disability pension.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Permanent disability pension: Same as general disability pensions above.

Workers' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits: Same as under general medical care, plus full cost of appliances and medicines.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor pension: Same as general survivor pensions above.

Administrative Organization

Temporary disability benefits: Republic Social Fund, general supervision; enterprises and employers pay benefits to own employees.

Pensions: Same as under old-age, disability, and survivor pensions

Medical care: Same as under general medical care above.

Unemployment

First law: 1921.

Current law: 1991 as amended 1994. Type of program: Social insurance system.

Coverage

Citizens aged 16-59 (men) or 16-54 (women).

Source of Funds

Employee: 0.5% of wages. **Employer**: 1.5% of payroll.

Government: Subsidies as needed from Republic and local

governments.

Qualifying Conditions

Unemployment benefit: Registered at employment office; ability and willingness to work. Benefits may be reduced, suspended or terminated if worker is discharged for: violating work discipline; leaving employment without good cause; violating conditions for job placement or vocational training; or filing fraudulent claims.

Unemployment Benefits

Unemployment benefit: Benefits payable monthly not to exceed 26 calendar weeks. Minimum: 100% of minimum wage. 150% of minimum wage, if covered employment more than 1/2 of required for old-age pensions (i.e., 12.5 years for men, and 10 years for women); 100% of minimum wage, if students unemployed within 12 months of graduation; 100% of minimum wage, all other categories of unemployed.

Dependent supplement: 10% of unemployment benefit for each dependent.

Administrative Organization

Republic Employment Service and local employment centers, administration of program.

Family Allowances

First law: 1944. Current law: 1994.

Type of program: Social assistance (income-tested) system.

Coverage

Orphans, children of single-parent families, and of unwed mothers; and students of disabled or unemployed parents.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None. **Employer**: None.

Government: Whole cost from general revenues.

Qualifying Conditions

Family allowances: Family per-capita income below 100% of minimum wage in preceding 3 months.

Family Allowance Benefits

Family allowances: 60% of minimum wage per month payable per family member, if family monthly per-capita income under 25% of minimum wage; 50% of minimum wage payable, if per-capita income 25%-50%; 40% of minimum wage payable, if per-capita income 50%-75%; 30% of minimum wage payable, if per-capita income 75%-100%.

Adjustment: Periodical benefit adjustments according to cost of living changes.

Administrative Organization

Republic Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and local offices, administration of program.

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